§ 62.73

§ 62.73 Technical assistance.

VA will provide technical assistance, as necessary, to eligible entities to meet the requirements of this part. Such technical assistance will be provided either directly by VA or through grants or contracts with appropriate public or non-profit private entities.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 2044, 2064)

§ 62.80 Withholding, suspension, deobligation, termination, and recovery of funds by VA.

- (a) Recovery of funds. VA will recover from the grantee any supportive services grant funds that are not used in accordance with the requirements of this part. VA will issue to the grantee a notice of intent to recover supportive services grant funds. The grantee will then have 30 days to submit documentation demonstrating why the supportive services grant funds should not be recovered. After review of all submitted documentation, VA will determine whether action will be taken to recover the supportive services grant funds.
- (b) VA actions when grantee fails to comply. When a grantee fails to comply with the terms, conditions, or standards of the supportive services grant, VA may, on 7-days notice to the grantee, withhold further payment, suspend the supportive services grant, or prohibit the grantee from incurring additional obligations of supportive services grant funds, pending corrective action by the grantee or a decision to terminate in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section. VA will allow all necessary and proper costs that the grantee could not reasonably avoid during a period of suspension if such costs meet the provisions of the applicable Federal Cost Principles.
- (c) *Termination*. Supportive services grants may be terminated in whole or in part only if paragraphs (c)(1), (2), or (3) of this section apply.
- (1) By VA, if a grantee materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of a supportive services grant award and this part.
- (2) By VA with the consent of the grantee, in which case VA and the grantee will agree upon the termination conditions, including the effec-

tive date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated.

- (3) By the grantee upon sending to VA written notification setting forth the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. However, if VA determines in the case of partial termination that the reduced or modified portion of the supportive services grant will not accomplish the purposes for which the supportive services grant was made, VA may terminate the supportive services grant in its entirety under either paragraphs (c)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (d) Deobligation of funds. (1) VA may deobligate all or a portion of the amounts approved for use by a grantee if:
- (i) The activity for which funding was approved is not provided in accordance with the approved application and the requirements of this part;
- (ii) Such amounts have not been expended within a 1-year period from the date of the signing of the supportive services grant agreement;
- (iii) Other circumstances set forth in the supportive services grant agreement authorize or require deobligation.
- (2) At its discretion, VA may re-advertise in a Notice of Fund Availability the availability of funds that have been deobligated under this section or award deobligated funds to applicants who previously submitted applications in response to the most recently published Notice of Fund Availability.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 2044)

§ 62.81 Supportive services grant closeout procedures.

Supportive services grants will be closed out in accordance with the following procedures upon the date of completion:

- (a) No later than 90 days after the date of completion, the grantee must refund to VA any unobligated (unencumbered) balance of supportive services grant funds that are not authorized by VA to be retained by the grantee.
- (b) No later than 90 days after the date of completion, the grantee must submit all financial, performance and

other reports required by VA to closeout the supportive services grant. VA may authorize extensions when requested by the grantee.

(c) If a final audit has not been completed prior to the date of completion, VA retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after considering the recommendations on disallowed costs once the final audit has been completed.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 2044)

PART 63—HEALTH CARE FOR HOMELESS VETERANS (HCHV) PROGRAM

Sec.

63.1 Purpose and scope.

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63.15 Duties of, and standards applicable to, non-VA community-based providers.

AUTHORITY: 38 U.S.C. 501, 2031, and as noted in specific sections.

Source: 76 FR 52578, Aug. 23, 2011, unless otherwise noted.

§63.1 Purpose and scope.

This part implements the Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) program. This program provides per diem payments to non-VA community-based facilities that provide housing, as well as care, treatment and/or rehabilitative services, to homeless veterans who are seriously mentally ill or have a substance use disorder.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501, 2031(a)(2))

§ 63.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

Clinician means a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other independent licensed practitioner.

Homeless has the meaning given that term in section 103 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a)).

Non-VA community-based provider means a facility in a community that provides temporary, short-term housing (generally up to 6 months) for the homeless, as well as services such as rehabilitation services, community outreach, and basic mental-health services.

Participant means an eligible veteran under §63.3 for whom VA is paying per diem to a non-VA community-based provider.

Serious mental illness means diagnosed mental illness that actually or potentially contributes to a veteran's homelessness.

Substance use disorder means alcoholism or addiction to a drug that actually or potentially contributes to a veteran's homelessness.

(Authority: 501, 2002, 2031)

§63.3 Eligible veterans.

- (a) Eligibility. In order to serve as the basis for a per diem payment through the HCHV program, a veteran served by the non-VA community-based provider must be:
 - (1) Homeless;
- (2) Enrolled in the VA health care system, or eligible for VA health care under 38 CFR 17.36 or 17.37; and
- (3) Have a serious mental illness and/or substance use disorder,
- (i) That has been diagnosed by a VA clinician.
- (ii) Is "clinically managed" as determined by a VA clinician (clinical management of a condition may be achieved through non-medical intervention such as participation in a 12-step program), and
- (iii) Impacts the veteran's ability for self-care and/or management of financial affairs as determined by a VA caseworker (*i.e.*, a clinician, social worker, or addiction specialist).
- (b) *Priority veterans*. In allocating HCHV program resources, VA will give priority to veterans, in the following order, who:
- (1) Are new to the VA health care system as a result of VA outreach efforts, and to those referred to VA by community agencies that primarily serve the homeless population, such as shelters, homeless day centers, and soup kitchens.
- (2) Have service-connected disabilities.
- (3) All other veterans.
- (c) VA will refer a veteran to a non-VA community-based provider after